

PEOPLE WHO BORE US.
James L. Ford, keenest of social satirists, and Lillian Bell, brightest of women writers, tell about them.

50,000 WOMEN REPRESENTED.
Without regard to age or employment, find their mouthpiece in

The American Woman's Home Journal.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

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HONEST WORKING GIRLS HUNGRY.
White wives and daughters of the well-to-do push them aside and encroach on their rights. Something to think twice about. In

50 ARRESTED EVERY DAY.
Whose fault it is. How it may be remedied. A crying evil. In

CHAPMAN'S TRIAL WITHOUT "EGYPT"

Case to Be Called To-day, but the Star Witness Is Missing.

The Oriental Dancer Disappears and Is Known to Have Left Town.

Police Say They Saw Two of the Seeleys Talking to Her Tuesday Night.

It Was at Olympia, and Father and Son Are Alleged to Have Gone Behind the Scenes.

LOTTIE MORTIMER THE STAR TO-DAY.

When the trial of Captain Chapman for his raid on the now famous Seeley dinner is called at Police Headquarters this afternoon "Little Egypt," who was to have been the star witness, will not be present. The Oriental woman has suddenly disappeared.

"Where can she have gone to?" wonderingly inquired the master of the ballet at Hammerstein's Olympia, at 11 o'clock yesterday.

"Where, indeed?" queried Mr. Oscar Hammerstein ten minutes later.

"Where is 'Little Egypt'?" angrily shouted Captain Chapman to a dozen of the West Thirtieth Street Station detectives half an hour later, when young Arthur Hammerstein called, in a state of great excitement, to see if the police knew of

LOCKED UP, NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

Insane Pavilion Easy to Enter, Hard to Leave.

No Judicial Process Needed to Land One Behind Bars.

If Any Law Sanctions This Astonishing Practice It Is Hard to Discover It.

Commissioner Croft Never Considered the Matter Before the Journal Presented It, but Now Wants Advice.

CORPORATION COUNSEL DOESN'T KNOW

Any person with whom an alleged insane person may reside or at whose house he may be, or the father or mother, husband or wife, brother or sister, or the child of any such person, and any overseer of the poor of the town, and superintendent of the poor of the county in which any such person may be, may apply for such order, by presenting a verified petition containing a statement of the facts upon which the allegation of insanity is based, and because of which the application for the order is made. Such petition shall be accompanied by the certificate of lunacy of the medical examiners, as prescribed in the preceding section. Notice of such application shall be served personally, at least one day before making such application, upon the person alleged to be insane, and if made by an overseer or superintendent of the poor, also upon the husband or wife, father or mother, or next of kin of such alleged insane person. If there be any such known to be residing with the count, and if not upon the person with whom such alleged insane person may reside, or at

COMMISSIONER CROFT'S VIEWS.

President of the Board of Charities Acknowledges That the Practice of Imprisoning Persons in the Insane Pavilion Without Warrant Seems Wrong.

Silas C. Croft, president of the Department of Charities—The practice in vogue at Bellevue Hospital of confining persons in the insane pavilion without the formality of a judicial commitment or any legal proceeding whatever, has now for the first time been brought to the attention of the Commissioners through the action of "Michael Burke," a Journal reporter, in feigning insanity and becoming a prisoner in the pavilion at the mere request of another person. That there was anything illegal or unconstitutional about this practice had never occurred to me before. When, however, the matter was presented to me this afternoon by a representative of the Journal, I saw it in a new light. It seemed hard to believe that an illegal act should have been allowed to become a daily custom, but such things are possible, and I await a legal opinion on the subject with great anxiety. If it should prove that the Journal is right in its interpretation of the situation, the Commissioners will, of course, have the practice stopped immediately. And it certainly does seem to a layman, at all events—that the liberty guaranteed by the Constitution is seriously endangered, and the possibility of railroad sane persons into an asylum largely increased by allowing any one to be deprived of liberty on the mere suspicion of insanity, and without legal process.

the whereabouts of the couché-couché dancer.

When Captain Chapman's question rang out in the squad room several of the city's trained sleuths started out at once to find the witness most wanted by him in his trial before the Police Board to-day.

No Trace of Her.

But though "Little Egypt's" every haunt and the haunts of her every known friend and associate were canvassed, no trace was found of the missing dancer up to noon.

But that time the conviction had grown upon the minds of all parties concerned that the Algerian star of the Sobley vaudeville dinner and of Mr. Hammerstein's burlesque of that famous feast of reason and flow of soul, had "skipped" to avoid giving evidence at Captain Chapman's trial. And the universal verdict was borne out in the light of subsequent events.

First, young Arthur Hammerstein, who had been sent to "Little Egypt's" lodgings, returned and reported that a young woman known as the dancer's sister said that she knew nothing of Egypt's whereabouts. That Egypt had left the house about 8 o'clock in the morning to get a costume repaired. She had not returned home and her sister feared she had been abducted.

Then at 3 o'clock down came a boy to Olympia with a message from Mrs. Genevieve Harper, with whom the dancer makes her home, to the effect that Mrs. Harper had just received a telegram from Egypt saying that she had gone away for several days on account of trouble.

"That settles it," said Mr. Hammerstein. "She's skipped. Send for Fatima and give her a thorough rehearsal in the burlesque. We'll have to put her on instead of 'Little Egypt' in 'The Silly Dinner' to-night."

"That settles it," said the detectives. "The swells have got hold of Egypt and skimped her to keep her away from the trial."

When the detectives had arrived at this

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Scott Not Familiar with Lunacy Laws.

Corporation Counsel Scott—The lunacy laws are something on which I am not sufficiently familiar to give an opinion. But the plan of taking a man said to be insane before a Magistrate would, if carried out, necessitate every raving maniac, as well as all mildly insane persons, being brought into police courts. I think the passing on their insanity by experts is in accordance with the provisions of the law, and see no reason why they should be taken before magistrates. In the case cited the person knew he was not insane and wished to be locked up. If he had been insane it would have been proper to lock him up. Of course, it is possible, but not probable, that a sane man could be deprived of his liberty and sent to an asylum if the physicians were wrong in their diagnosis and adjudged him to be insane.

VOTES OF LAW-MAKERS.

Legislators, Polled by a Journal Corps, Ballot on Five Subjects Which Will Be Before Them During This Session.

THERE are two hundred members of the New York Legislature. Yesterday, the first of the 1897 session, there were present in the State House at Albany 188 members, and all were asked by a large corps of reporters sent to the capital city to tell the readers of the Journal how they proposed to vote on a charter for Greater New York, on legislation to restrict the gas monopolies, on legislation looking to the employment of the State's convicts, on the prohibition of pugilistic exhibitions and in the election of United States Senator.

Who is your choice for United States Senator to succeed D. B. Hill?

	ASSEMBLY.	SENATE.	JOINT BALLOT.
PLATT	77	20	97
WHITNEY	0	1	1
GHOATE	0	1	1
J. W. RIDGWAY	1	0	1
G. W. DAYTON	1	0	1
W. R. HEARST	0	1	1
A DEMOCRAT	16	2	18
"CAUCUS CANDIDATE"	2	0	2
NON-COMMITTAL	45	21	66

Are you in favor of passing such measures as will give the people of New York gas at \$1 or less per 1,000 feet?

ASSEMBLY.		NON-COMMITTAL.	SENATE.	
Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
65	4	100	19	0

Are you in favor of passing the Greater New York Charter?

ASSEMBLY.		NON-COMMITTAL.	SENATE.	
Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
71	5	87	25	0

Do you favor legislation which will provide employment for the inmates of State prisons?

ASSEMBLY.		NON-COMMITTAL.	SENATE.	
Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
69	8	88	23	0

Are you in favor of prohibiting all pugilistic exhibitions in the State?

ASSEMBLY.		NON-COMMITTAL.	SENATE.	
Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
36	31	111	16	4

PAPA OEHM'S TWO CHILDREN ELOPE.

Miss Marguerite, 15 and in Short Dresses, Runs Away with Frank Weidner.

"Chicken Hawk," the Only Son, Carries Off a Penniless Milkmaid.

Henry Oehm is bereft of his children. His lovely daughter Marguerite has run away and married Frank E. Weidner. Papa Oehm's son and namesake, Henry Oehm, Jr., eloped with a milkmaid, whose face is for fortune, on the same day that his sister left the paternal roof.

Henry Oehm is a millionaire. He made a fortune brewing beer. He lives in a handsome house at Ridgewood, L. I., one of Brooklyn's suburbs. He is a stern old man and proud and one who fully realizes the value of money.

Only toward Marguerite has he ever shown affection. He dearly loves her. She is the apple of his eye; the fine flower of his beer. Marguerite is not yet sixteen years old. She was a schoolgirl; she wears

short dresses—or did up to last Saturday. She is a blonde of the Tontin type, with blue eyes and flaxen hair. She is well nurtured, and has peachy cheeks and a fine figure.

Frank E. Weidner naturally fell in love with Miss Marguerite. Weidner is the son of a saloonkeeper, whose place of refreshment is at the corner of Willow street and Wyckoff avenue, and who lives in Ridgewood. Two years ago Frank Weidner met Miss Marguerite. Papa Oehm learned of the young man's attention to his daughter and forbade Marguerite seeing him. But love found a way and the young sweet hearts were often together.

Papa Oehm declares that Widow Breitenstein, the relict of a brewer, helped love to find the way. She encouraged young Weidner in his suit, and the bride's father vows she advanced Weidner money for his runaway bridal trip.

Last Saturday night Marguerite did not return home, nor did Henry, Jr., return home. Papa Oehm did not worry much about "Chickenhawk," as his friends call Henry, Jr., who is a headless chap of twenty-two, but worldly far beyond those years. Inquiry soon proved that Henry, Jr., had runaway with a milkmaid who has not a penny to her name.

"He will return," said Papa Oehm, who knows his son.

But Marguerite—ah, that was another matter, for she was the pet dove of her father's cote, and another man's son was all the girl's friends. None had seen her. Papa Oehm feared the worst. The search for Marguerite lasted four days. Trace of the fugitive was found in New York. Yesterday a telegram came to Papa Oehm. It said in effect:

"Do not be angry. Frank and I were married in Jersey City."

The dispatch mentioned the name of the preacher who married them. "Pastor Levy," it read. But there is no such preacher in Jersey City, so the wires may have twisted the name up. But whoever was the preacher, he was more obliging than the ministers in this city whom the elopers sought. Papa Oehm has learned that no one in New York would perform the ceremony when he learned Miss Marguerite's age.

Papa Oehm is furious. "She is no daughter of mine," he declared. "She shall never enter my house again!"

Frank Weidner's father approved of his son's action.

"He is worthy of her," said Weidner, the older. "They loved. They are one now. I will keep them under my roof until Cohen refutes."

\$10,000 FOR TWO KISSES.

Young Mr. Grant in Trouble Because He Showed His Affection for Mrs. Bradish.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 6.—Sanford Grant, a son of one of the oldest and wealthiest Scranton families, was to-day sued for \$10,000 for kissing pretty Mrs. Emma May Bradish twice, once on the cheek and once on the lips. Grant, who is twenty-six years old, is heir to a large property.

Mr. Bradish is a drummer, and it is said, during his absence from home one night, Grant called and, catching hold of Mrs. Bradish's arm, plied her with kisses. He then released her and left the house. Mrs. Bradish immediately telegraphed for her husband, and upon his return, he hunted up young Grant and gave him a severe thrashing. This was not considered enough punishment for the young man, and he suit for \$10,000 was commenced.

DOLLAR GAS IS IN SIGHT.

Journal's Fight Bears Fruit at Albany.

Legislature Will Take Action at Once.

BILL NOW READY.

Cantor to Offer It in the Senate; Laimbeer in the Assembly.

Municipal Supervision of the Companies Provided For in Order to Prevent Fraud.

ITS PASSAGE CERTAIN.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 6.—On next Wednesday evening, when the Legislature reconvenes, Jacob Cantor, in the Senate, and Francis E. Laimbeer, in the Assembly, will introduce a bill providing for dollar gas for New York.

This bill is being prepared by these gentlemen as a result of the Journal's exposures and after several conferences with a Journal representative. Messrs. Cantor and Laimbeer are convinced that the Journal's demand is just, and that its investigations and disclosures prove the present price to be extortionate, and the proposed price of \$1 to be eminently fair to the gas company.

THE JOURNAL'S DOLLAR GAS BILL.

Albany, Jan. 5.

Senator Cantor and Assemblyman Laimbeer's Gas bill will contain the following provisions:

In cities having a population of 1,200,000 inhabitants and over no corporation or person shall demand or receive for illuminating gas a sum to exceed \$1 per thousand cubic feet.

The gas furnished must have an illuminating power of not less than twenty-four sperm candles of six to the pound, and burning at the rate of 120 grains of spermaceti per hour.

The gas must be tested by a burner at least a mile from the point of manufacture and burning five cubic feet of gas per hour.

The quality and distribution of gas are to be under the control of the Municipal Gas Commission or some other body to be provided.

Any violation of the law will be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$250 or imprisonment for not less than thirty days, or both for each offence.

The phraseology of the measure has not been exactly determined upon, but the bill will contain a new feature which will have the effect of protecting citizens from dishonest meters and inferior gas. The bill will provide, in addition to the limit of \$1 as the price, a section providing for municipal supervision of the gas companies, their product and their methods of distribution. The Municipal Gas Commission of New York, which includes the Mayor, Comptroller, Commissioner of Public Works and Corporation Counsel, and which is never now heard of, will probably receive this power of supervision.

There is still some doubt as to whether or not it may be better to provide a special commission, although the character of the present commission is as high as that of any in the city, and the responsibility, it is thought, could be placed on no broader shoulders.

To Investigate Complaints. This commission will be empowered to pursue investigations when by public report or private complaint it appears that the law is being violated. The commission will have the right to send for books and papers, hold public sessions and act as a "Lexow Committee" to the gas companies. In addition, a penalty will be provided so that any violation may be punished by not only a fine, but imprisonment. The intention is to make the bill sufficiently drastic to insure good service. At present one of the complaints is that companies arrange for a meter pressure which operates on the meter and retards the flow of gas, and thereby no law, apparently, under which the citizens can obtain redress. The companies, are absolute and their bills are final.

Messrs. Cantor and Laimbeer agree with the Journal that \$1 for 1,000 cubic feet of gas is a fair price. All sorts of bills providing for all sorts of prices will probably be introduced. Senator Wilcox has in preparation a State gas bill making the price in New York City 60 cents. Mr. Trainor's bill for 75 cents, introduced to-day, is another example. The general belief is that the reduction of 20 per cent is reasonable and cannot be regarded as too radical. A multiplicity of measures calling for posterous reductions might have a tendency to discredit the movement, and is certainly likely to call into question the sincerity of those moving in the matter.

I have read with interest the Journal's exhaustive researches into this subject, said Senator Cantor today. "And the bill I shall introduce has been suggested in the main by the Journal's utterances. It will be a fair but stringent measure. The advocacy of dollar gas is perfectly correct. Expert opinions prove that gas can be sold

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FIVE ALBANY SECRETS.

Legislators Reveal Them to the Journal.

Platt Will Be the Successor of D. B. Hill.

FOR A GREAT CITY

Legislation to Give Convicts Employment Will Pass.

Sentiment in Favor of a Modification of the Horton Boxing Law.

FOR DOLLAR GAS, OR LESS.

Albany, Jan. 6.—The most complete poll of the Legislature ever made was the task of a corps of Journal reporters sent to this city to-day. Every member of the Senate and Assembly, save twelve absentees, was seen, and the standing of all who had formulated opinions on five questions of great importance and of immediate interest were obtained. Thirty members of the Legislature have no opinions on any of these subjects. Some did not deem their information concerning some of the problems sufficient to warrant an expression of opinion. But every member who was Albany was given ample opportunity to declare his attitude toward such of the subjects as he had studied. To each of these questions were submitted:

1. Are you in favor of passing the Greater New York charter?

2. Are you in favor of passing such legislation as will give the people of New York gas at the rate of \$1 (or less) per 1,000 feet?

3. Do you favor legislation which will provide employment for the inmates of State prisons?

4. Are you in favor of prohibiting all pugilistic exhibitions in the State?

5. Who is your choice for United States Senator to succeed D. B. Hill?

Platt for Senator.

For completeness the poll has never been surpassed. For interesting results it has had few equals.

The result of this poll shows conclusively that the greater New York charter will be enacted into law; that dollar gas can be secured for New York; that prison convicts will be provided with work; that the Horton Boxing Law may be repealed, and that Mr. Platt, unless he declines, is certain to be David B. Hill's successor in the United States Senate.

Speaker O'Grady's attitude is perhaps the most accurate gauge of the situation that can be obtained. An organization Republican, a personal friend of Mr. Platt, a shrewd and careful legislator is the Speaker. Last year he was the Republican leader on the floor of the Assembly. During the time preceding the determination of legislative questions then he invariably refused to express an opinion. When he says, as he did to-day, that he favors the passage of the Greater New York Charter this session, that he will support a measure providing for dollar gas and that he urges the employment of convicts at manual labor, his words have great significance. Judged in the light of experience Speaker